INHERITANCE TAX BILL.

THE SCHEME FOR A GRADUATED TAX ADVANCED IN THE SENATE.

Canter Attacks It as a Piece of Bryanism and Refers to Lexow, Who Favored It, as Papacratic Senator from Nyack" - Both Houses to Hold Extra Sessions To-Day.

ALBANY, April 16,-Mr. Dudley's bill to carry out the scheme for a graduated inheritance tax, as recommended in Comptroller Roberts's annual report, was advanced to a third reading in the Senate to-day, and the prospects now are that it will be passed. It has already passed the Assembly. It provides:

Where personal estate is subject to a transfer tax of 5 per cent, and the value of such estate exceeds 0,000, an additional tax shall be imposed on the sutire personal estate so taxable, at the necumi rate of 1 per cent. for each additional \$250,000, or major fraction thereof, except that if the entire estate exceeds \$3,000,000, it shall only be subject to taxation at the aggregate rate of 15 per cent. Where per sonal estate is subject to a transfer tax of 1 per cent., as prescribed in this section, and the value of such estate exceeds \$1,000,000, an additional tax shall be imposed on the entire personal estate so taxable at the accumulating rate of one-half of 1 per cent. for ch additional \$250,000 or major fraction thereof up to \$2,500,000, and 1 per cent. on the entire per-sonal estate for each additional \$250,000 or major fraction thereof above \$2,500,000; except that if the tect to taxation under this section at the aggregate

When the bill was taken up, Senator Cantor moved to strike out the enacting clause. He declared that the bill was in line with the general policy of the up-country members to throw the burden of all taxation upon the cities. New York and Brooklyn paid 75 per cent. of the

Senator Lexow supported the bill, and Senator Cantor, in replying, referred to him as" the Popcratic Senator from Nyack." This tilt between the rival trust hunters made the other Senators Senator Cantor declared that the bill under discussion was in line with the declarations of the Chicago platform and was a piece of Bryanism pure and simple.

Senator Wray of Brooklyn also opposed the bill. He said that even if the principle were right, the exemption of estates below \$500,000

bill. He said that even if the principle were right, the exemption of estates below \$500,000 was an injustice, and was indefensible in equity. Senator Guy of New York, one of the bright particular stars of Bryanism and a leader in the Purroy movement to nominate Henry George for Mayor of the Greater New York, spoke in favor of the bill.

"It is pretty late in the day," he said, "to attack the principle of the inheritance tax, which has been accepted everywhere. This is not a tax on thrift. When a man's property gets up into the millions it indicates something more than saving and frugality. Moreover, the tax does not fail upon the person who accumulates a fortune, by thrift or otherwise, but upon the person who inherits a large fortune, without involving any particular thrift on his part."

Senator Stranahan said: "Every one will concede that the burden of taxation borne by real estate in this State is out of all proportion to its relative value. Personal property cannot be reached somehow, and this is an intelligent measure calculated to accomplish that end. It will do more to relieve the people than all the anti-trust legislation that can be enacted or proposed."

Not even Senator Cantor voted in the affirma-

anti-trust legislation that can be enacted or proposed.

Not even Senator Cantor voted in the affirmative on the motion to strike out the enacting clause, and the bill was progressed without objection.

Nearly a hundred bills were advanced to third reading, including Mr. Austin's, to extend the term of the Board of Electrical Control to Nov. 1, 1898. No bills were passed. Nearly 300 bills are now on the order of final passage, and the Senate will hold an extra session formorrow to take them up. The Assembly will also meet tomorrow, the purpose being to create an additional legislative day, so that bills already printed may be passed a day earlier next week than they otherwise could.

The Assembly passed a bill to-day to encourage contracts between employers and employees. It provides:

It provides:

It shall be lawful for any person, or persons, or corporation, employing, or desiring to employ, laborers or employees to enter into contracts with such laborers or employees, or with labor unions or trade assemblies, by the terms of which contracts said labor unions, trade assemblies, or other organization or laborers may agree upon the one hand to furnish steady help to the said employer, and the said employer and the said employer may expect the said employer. On the other hand, may contract not to employ any other persons than such as are members of the labor union or trade assemblies, or are furnished to him thereby.

or trade assemblies, or are furnished to him thereby.

The Assembly passed Mr. T. P. Sullivan's bill requiring any persons or association doing business as private bankers in New York, Brooklyn, and Buffalo to file bonds with County Clerks for the security of depositors. The amount of bond is to range from \$5,000 to \$100.000, according to the average daily balances.

Mr. Sullivan said the bill was intended to reach Italian bankers in the large cities, with a view of preventing them from absconding with the savings of poor Italian laborers. The poor people of New York and Brooklyn had lost over \$1,000,000 through the dishonesty of their private bankers, and it was impossible for the District Attorney to move under the present provisions of law.

isions of law.

The bill was attacked by several rural members, but was passed—ayes, 91: noes, 2.
The Assembly passed these bills:

Mr. Graves's, providing that the affidavit of an agent of a fraternal insurance company that a premium no-

its having been matted and to presumptive evidence of the having been mailed.

Mr. Scherer's, giving to persons having spent three years in a college the same right of having their term in a medical college reduced one year, as is accorded to those who are college graduates.

Senator Lexow's, providing for the authentication of foreign wills as evidence in State courts.

Mr. Murray's, authorizing Brooklyn to set apart and transfer property belonging to the city for a size to

of foreign wills as evidence in State courts.

Mr. Murray's, authorizing Brooklyn to set apart and transfer property belonging to the city for a site to be used for a public library.

Mr. Schmid's, empowering Brooklyn to spend \$7,000 to repave Power street, between Bushwick avenue and Catharine street.

Mr. Mathewson's, providing for the establishment of Boscobel place, hear the esasterly end of the Washington Bridge, in the Twenty-fourth ward of New York city.

Mr. Soper's, authorizing Brooklyn to expend \$1,500 to participate in the decileation of the Grant tomb.

Mr. Wilson's, providing for the construction of two high schools in the borough of Brooklyn, at a cost of \$200,000, the money to be available after Jan. 1 next.

Mr. Austin's, reliveing the rector, church wardens.

Mr. Austin's, relieving the rector, church wardens, and vestrymen of St. Luke's Church, in the city of New York, from a portion of an assessment for open-ing Convent avenue, from 150th street to St. Nicholas

venue.

Mr. Soper's, providing for the settlement of claims against the late town of Flatlands. against the late town of Flatlands.

Mr. Mathewson's, providing for an extension of
Clinton place in New York city from Grand to Jerome

Cilinon place in New York city from orang to serome avenues.

Mr. H. J. Andrews's, legalizing the action of James avenues.

Mr. H. J. Andrews's, legalizing the action of James P. Davenport, Judge of the Thirteenth Civil District Court in New York city, in appointing two attendants, one stenographer and one interpreter.

Mr. Berennan's, providing an appropriation of \$2,500,000 for the Board of Education for the Brooklyn borough, to be available after Jan. I next, for new school sites and additions to school buildings.

Mr. Degnan's, amending the weekly pay law by providing that employees shall be paid during working hours and not during meal time.

The following bills were introduced in the

The following bills were introduced in the

Benator Cautor—Authorizing the New York City Board of Estimate and Apportionment, by a unani-mous vote of the members of the Board, to make an additional appropriation of \$25,000 for expenses attending the celebration of the dedication of the Grant Monument.

Grant Monument.
Senator Guy—Appropriating \$50,000 to enable the
New York City Department of Parks to establish a
garden in that part of Van Cortisandt Park lying between the old Van Cortiandt mansion and Van Cort-

New York City Department of Parks to establish a garden in that part of Van Cortiandt Park lying between the old Van Cortlandt mansion and Van Cortlandt Inan.

Sanator Wray—Providing that court interpreters in the First and Second Judicialitistricts, appointed from the civil service eligible lists, shall be residents of the district for which they are appointed.

Sanator Mullio—Appropriating \$1,250,000 to complete the State Capitol building by contract under the supervision of State Superintendent of Public Works George W. Aidridge, Only \$800,000 of this amount is made available immediately, only a remaining \$450,000 is not to be available un av. 1, 1898.

HEWITT ON CANAL COMMERCE. He Urges Gov. Black to Promote the Passage

ALBANY, April 16.-Ex-Mayor Hewitt has sent a letter to Gov. Black on the Wieman-Parshall bill, permitting canal companies engaged in interstate commerce to organize with a capitali-zation greater than \$50,000. Mr. Hewitt says: "I know of no reason in public policy why companies engaged in canal commerce should

companies engaged in canni commerce anoma be limited to a capital of \$50,000, unless the in-tention be to cripple the business of the canals. In view of the expenditure of \$9,000,000, now going forward for the enlargement of the canals of the State, this restriction seems most unfor-tunate, because if it be allowed to exist no ade-quate preparation for the equipment and ter-ninals required by enlarged business can be made. nade. "The revival of canal commerce is essential to

"The revival of canal commerce is essential to this port if it is to regain and retain the commercial supremacy which it has enjoyed for more than half a century. I therefore feel it my duty to call your attention to the calamity which will result from the failure of the legislation to remove the restriction enacted last year, evidently without much consideration, and to arge upon you that the question should be fairly presented to the Legislature whether or not this restriction should be continued."

ould be continued." Erastus Wimau formed the Consolidated Lake Erastis Wiman formed the Consolidated Lake and Canal Transportation Company with a view of bringing the products of the Western States, especially the flour of the Pilisbury Mills, through the lakes and canal to the port of New York. The canal committees of the two houses have refused to report the bill, as it is opposed by the canal boatmen and the flour manufacturers of New York State. Mr. Wiman has endsavered to interest Gov. Black in the measure,

ELLSWORTH BILL IN THE ASSEMBLY.

eral Laws Committee Amendments. ALBANY, April 16.-The Assembly Committee on Rules, which is now in charge of the Assembly calendar, agreed this afternoon to report favorably the Ellsworth bill to prohibit the unauthorized publication of portraits. The nullifying amendments inserted by the General Laws Committee were stricken out, and only the unendments agreed to by Senator Ellsworth

The committee also ordered a favorable report on the Senate bill providing for a gradual re-duction in the price of gas in New York city.

BILLS SIGNED BY THE GOVERNOR. They Include the Primary Election and the Sait Springs Hills.

ALBANY, April 16.-These bills were made laws o-day by Gov. Black's signature :

Assemblyman C. J. Clark's, appropriating \$30,000 for establishing and maintaining the State Reservation on the St. Lawrence River.

Assemblyman Eldridge's, appropriating \$5,000 for
acquiring tands in Warren county to commemorate
the battle of Lake George.

Assemblyman Leonard's, providing that moneys due
truckmen or cartinen for the carriage of merchandise
shall be decemed a first lien, the same as wages, against
the assigned estate of a debtor?

Assemblyman Armarone's, providing that a person

the assigned estate of a debtors.

Assembly man Armstrong's, providing that a person who wiffully drives upon a bleycle pathway, not constructed in a street of a city, shall be jumishable by a fine of not more than \$50 or imprisonment not exceeding thirty days or both.

Senator Burna's, providing for the construction and maintenance of bridges over the waters between cities and towns, or incorporated villages in such towns. towns.

Senator Williams's, authorizing Brooklyn to appropriate \$1,000 to be expended incident to the celebration of the dedication of Grant's tomb by the charman of the G. A. R. Memorial Committee of Kings

ition of the dedication of Grant's tomb by the chairman of the G. A. R. Memorial Committee of Kings county.

Assemblyman Hoffman's, relative to providing means for endowments for the Grand Order Free Sons of Israel.

Assemblyman Laimbeer's, to prohibit the sale or gift of tobacco to minors in reformatories, penitentiaries, or houses of refuge.

Senator Ford's, extending the time for the commencement of the construction and completion of the New York Connecting Railroad Company, which is to run from St. Mary's Park, in upper New York city, assemblyman Murphy's, to permit examination of dental students matriculated prior to Jan. 1, 1892, under the conditions as to preliminary education at the date of their matriculation.

Senator Burns's, regarding proceedings to be taken for the drainage of swamps and farm lands.

Senator Brush's, amending the Election law by including primary elections under that section which makes it a misdemeanor to practise fraud or brillery thereat, and imposing a fine of \$500 on a person who causes his name to be placed on the rolls of a party organization other than the one to which he belongs.

Mr. Armstrong's, providing that Justices of the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court shall not participate in the decision of cases in which they have participated in the lower courts.

Senator White's, providing for the revision of the Salt Springs law of 1892.

Senator wants, broading for the Fersion of the Salt Springs law of 1892.

The main object of this law is for the State to purchase the leases on the Salt Springs Reservation, in Onondaga county, together with the buildings and improvements on leased lands owned by individuals, with a view of extinguishing all private rights, so that the salt springs can be sold by the State within two years. It is thought that about all of the leases have expired. Pending the sale of the property by the State, provision is made for the more economical operation of the salt springs, in order that the expenses will not exceed the revenue derived from their operation. Now these expenses are \$15,000 in excess of revenues annually.

Gov. Griggs Approves a Score of Bills.

TRENTON, April 16,-Gov. Griggs to-day approved twenty bills passed by the last Legisla-ture, and fixed next Friday for a hearing on the bill authorizing the damming of the Delaware River at Trenton, Among the bills approved were the following:

Codifying the laws relating to negotiable instruneuts.

Authorizing Essex county to issue bonds to build a
new Court House. new Court House.

The general appropriation bill for the year ending Oct. 31, 1848.

Authorizing Jersey City to appoint a deputy collector of arrears of taxes.

Appropriating \$270,000 for building an armory at Newark, the appropriation to be paid in four annual installments. nstallments.
Authorizing Jersey City to issue \$50,000 in bonds of finish its new City Hall.
Authorizing Jersey City to issue bonds to raise new to public build-new to pay for lighting streets and public build-new to pay for lighting streets. ings.

Authorizing Jersey City and Newark to devote one-half of the license receipts to paving and repairing streets and the reconstruction of sewers.

Authorizing the organization of chemical fire com-panies in Jersey City and Newark.

REFUGE INMATES' HEALTH GOOD. Managere Blame the State for the Condition That Caused Its Quarantine.

The managers of the Randall's Island House of Refuge met yesterday and spent four hours in discussing the action of the Board of Health in quarantining the institution. A long statement was sent to the Health Department, in which the blame for the condition of affairs on which the chamber in condition of anairs on the island was laid at the door of the State on account of its refusal to appropriate money for the repair and alterations of the buildings. The statement set forth, too, that the health of the inmates of the refuge was never better than it is now. It was voted to appoint Dr. William Whitehead Gilfillan oculist to the in-stitution.

Good Friday Observances.

Good Friday services extended over almost the whole day in the Roman Catholic and Protestant Episcopal churches vesterday and were very largely attended. Downtown business men in considerable numbers joined in the worship at Trinity and St. Paul's in the morning. Worshippers thronged St. Patrick's Cathe dral, and at the various other churches the at-

drai, and at the various other churches the at-tendance was comparatively large.

The wholesale section of Broadway was only more animated than on Sundays. In the finan-cial district there was more activity, for the banks, Government offices, and brokers repre-senting foreign houses were carrying on busi-ness, although the exchanges were closed. In the shopping section of Broadway a desultory business was doing.

The action of Catharine Taylor, owner of the roperty at the southwest corner of 109th stree and Park avenue, to recover from the New York and Harlem and the New York Central railcoads damages resulting to her property from the erection of the new viaduct, was dismissed yesterday by Justice Keogh of the Supreme Court, sitting in this department. The Judge finds that the viaduct has caused no damage to the property. The action is the first of about sixty similar actions which has been brought to final judgment, and the case was considered a test one. In all the cases the claims aggregate about a million dollars.

Nineteen Men Nurses Get Diplomas

Nineteen men nurses, members of the class of '97 of the Bellevue Hospital Training School, received their diplomas last evening from Dr. George B. Fowler, the Chairman of the Board of Managers. Ogden Mills read a history of the school and Commissioner John P. Faure deliv-ered an address. Mrs. Whitelaw Reid and D. O. Mills were among those present.

Spring Languor

is a universal experience. As the warm weather approaches nearly every one complains of lack of energy, depression, exhaustion. Ordinary duties look like mountainous difficulties, work of all kinds is a burden, exertion seems a hardship, life appears dark and gloomy. Spring languor Dull, is Nature's demand for en-Tired demand is promptly and per-fectly met by Hood's Sarsaparilla, which makes the blood rich and pure, supplies the vitality needed, restores vigor, energy, and ambition, clears

Hood's Sarsa-

the brain, tones the stomach, creates a

good appetite, cures all spring humors, and

completely overcomes Spring Languor.

Is the best-in fact the One True Blood Purifier. Sold by all druggists, \$1; six for \$5.

Hood's Pills are the only pills to take

The Committee on Rules Strikes Out the Con-



Our Gentlemen's Prince Alberts. Faultless in fabric, in fit, and in finish.

Handsome English Vicunas, \$17.50. Extra elegant, with richest silk linings, \$22.50. CUTAWAY COATS and Vests in finest Imported Clays,

Diagonals, Vicunas, dull finish Worsteds and stylish Thibets: \$10, \$12.50 and \$15. TROUSERS: Such a collection as you'll seek in vain out-

side these stores. Stripes, Plaids, Checks, etc., \$4, \$5, and \$6.

DAINTY EASTER NECKWEAR, Gloves, Hats, Pancy Shirts, and un-paralleled assortment at unmatch-able prices. Byck Bros

S. W. Cor. Fulton & Nassau.

East 125th St., 158 to 164.

THE SENATE COMMITTEES.

Agreement Between Republicans and Dem

crats on Filling the Vacancies. WASHINGTON, April 16.-The "tie-up" which has existed in the committees of the Senate since Congress met in extraordinary session is in a was reached to-day between the Republican and Democratic steering committees for filling the vacancies. The only step yet to be taken is the ratification of the agreement by the Republican aucus, which will meet on Monday, Many conferences have been held by these steering

conferences have been held by these steering committees and concessions have been made by both sides, though the Democrats have had considerably the best of the situation by reason of Republican anxiety over the Tariff bill.

Under the plan agreed upon, committee vacancies are to he filled by Senators of the same party as their former occupants. The Finance Committee is to remain as now constructed—six Republicans, six Democrats, and Senator Jones of Nevada holding the balance of power. Senators Teller and Pettigrew will occupy similar positions as regards the Appropriations Committee. The Post Office Committee will be increased from ten to eleven members by the addition of a Republican, thereby giving them a majority. The Republicans will have forty chairmanships under the new arrangement, gaining two by the retirement of Senators Dubois and Squire.

WASHINGTON, April 16.-These naval orders

have been Issued;
Passed Assistant Surgeon E. S. Bogert has been detached from the New York Navy Yard and ordered to the New York Marine rendezvous.
Chief Engineer J. H. Chasmar, detached from the San Francisco and ordered to the Cheinnati.
Ensign C. T. Jewell, detached from the Monterey and ordered to the Michigan.
Ensign L. R. De Steigner, detached from the Katahdin and ordered to the Montgomery.
Lieut. 6. P. Colvocorresses is ordered to examination for promotion.

Lieut, Col. James M. Marshall will transfer his tutes and responsibilities at Vancouver Barracks to apt. Theodore E. True, and then proceed to Omaha und report to the commanding General, Department duties and responsibilities at vancouver parriess of Capt. Theodore E. True, and then proceed to Omaha and report to the commanding General, Department of the Platte, for assignment to duty as chief quarter-master of that department. Major John L. Clem will transfer his duties and responsibilities at Atlanta to Lleut. Col. James W. Scully, and then proceed to Portiand, Or., and relieve Major Joshua W. Jacobs of his duties at that place. Major Joshua W. Jacobs of his duties at that place. Major Joshua W. Jacobs of his duties at that place. Major Joshua W. Jacobs of his duties at the place. Department of the Common for assignment to duty.

By direction of the President, Pirst Lieut. John Baxter, Jr., Ninth Infantry, is detailed as professor of military science and tactics at the Ohio Normal University in Ada. He will relieve Capt. James N. Morgan, Twenty fourth Infantry.

Another Behring Sea Commis

WASHINGTON, April 16 .- In connection with the work laid out for John W. Foster and Charles S. Hamlin, the agents selected by the President to prepare a scheme for saving the fur seals, another expert commission, similar to that sent to Behring Sea, is to be appointed to confer sent to Benring Sea, is to be appointed to conter with two Commissioners named by Great Britain. The British Commissioners this year are Gerald B. Hamilton and Prof. Thompson, and the American experts will be named very soon. Meanwhile the efforts of this Government will be devoted to securing an arrangement for another modus for the time the experts will be engaged in making their investigations.

Walter S. Chance Gets an Office. WASHINGTON, April 16 .- Walter S. Chance of Ohio was appointed supervising special agent of the Treasury Department to-day by Secretary Gage. This is an important office. Its principal duties of recent years have been in connection with the seal fisheries and the enforcement of the Chinese Exclusion law, J. J. Crowley, whom Mr. Chance succeeds, has done such good work that Secretary Gage will transfer him to Chicago as special agent in charge of that district.

Peary to Stay at the Brooklyn Navy Yard. WASHINGTON, April 16.-Owing to the peronal intercession of Charles A. Moore and Con gressman Francis Wilson, the order detaching Robert E. Peary, C. E., U. S. N., from duty at the Brooklyn Navy Yard and ordering him for ser-vice at Marc Island Navy Yard, near San Fran-cisco, has been revoked.

Capt. Robley Evans's Daughter to Be Married WASHINGTON, April 16.-The wedding of Miss Charlotte Taylor Evans, daughter of Capt, and Mrs. Robley D. Evans, to Lieut. Charlton Marsh of the navy, will take place in the Centurian Church, Fortress Monroe, May 8.

KILLS HIMSELF AFTER RELEASE.

Jessie Rhees's Death, Takes Poison. Peter Chesley committed suicide vesterday with laudanum in the lodging house at 180 Park row. He was the companion of Jessic Rhees, who was found dead at the Hotel De France, in Macdougal street, about three weeks ago. He was arrested and confined in the House of Detention as a witness until Tuesday, when an inquest was held, which showed that the wo-man died of natural causes.

After being discharged he went to the Park row lodging house. Chesley, who was an elec-trician by trade, failed to get employment on being set at liberty, and this is supposed to have been the cause of his suicide.

COL. W. G. HART KILLS HIMSELF. fuicide of a Well-Known Resident of Chelses,

Mass., Because of Despondency. BOSTON, April 16,-Col. W. G. Hart, a wellknown resident of Chelses, committed suicide this afternoon by shooting himself to the head His body was found in the Lynn woods. The His body was found in the Lynn woods. The Hon. George D. Hart, his brother, says he saw William fast on Tuesday, when he noticed a slight despondency. Col. Hart was born in Lynn Diec. 22, 1838, and was graduated from Boston University Law School. He had four years of active service in the civil war. He had been presiding Justice in the Chelsea Police Court for the last few months. He is survived by a widow and two daughters.

Driven to Suicide by Melancholia George Fullbrook, a doorkeeper at the Cotton Exchange, killed himself with laudanum yesday, at his hone at 59 Vesey street, while his sister was attending a Good Friday service. His suicide is attributed to melancholia.

Drowned in the East River. Peter Paulsen, 25 years old, fell overboard from the dock at the foot of Bowne street, Brook lyn, yesterday afternoon. Thomas Hill of 106 Ring street and Harry Williams of 331 Twenty-first street pulled him out, but he died shortly afterward.

Killed by Ammonta Brunk by Mistake. Thomas Morane, a ship's calker, who had been on a spree, drank nearly half a pint of household ammonia by mistake yesterday after-noon in his home at 319 East Thirty-ninth street. He died an hour afterward. He had been out of work for several months.

COLONIAL SILVERWARE.

Among the interesting features of its annual display of Artistic Silverware, the Gorham Co., Silversmiths, invite special attention to the reproduction of Colonial Silver. All the qualities which make the originals valuable have been strictly adhered to. Tea Services, Coffee Sets, Water Pitchers, Tankards, Candle Sticks, Waiters, Salts, and Peppers are shown in a variety of quaint forms, decorated with hand engraving.

ART ROOMS, THIRD FLOOR,

ALASKAN BOUNDARY CONVENTION A Balt to Entire the United States to Abandon the Ten Marine Leagues Claim.

Washington, April 15 .- President Cleveland sent to the Senate on Jan. 30 last an Alaskan boundary convention arranged between Sir Julian Pauncefote, the British Minister, and Secretary Olney, which still remains on the executive calendar undisposed of. At the opening of the present session Senator Davis, the Chair man of the Committee on Foreign Relations explained the treaty at length, and urged the Senate to ratify it at once, saying that by its terms the country would gain a large addition of valuable territory. Scnator Stewart of Nevada, however, objected to the consideration of the treaty at that time, and Senator Davis announced that he would call it up later, but he has not done so, and apparently for a good It is now discovered that the particular clause

n the agreement by which the United States was said to gain about fourteen square miles of territory through the liberality of the British Gov ernment was misunderstood both by Secretary Olney and the Committee on Foreign Relations, and it is not likely that the boundary treaty in its present shape will again be considered by the Senate. If it had not been for Senator Stewart's objection, which, however, was not based upon any knowledge of the flaw in the treaty, it would have been ratified at once. During the interval the terms of the convention have been examined, with the result that certain Senators feel assured that the wording of the third clause of the first article, providing that notwithstanding the summit of Mount St. Elias is within the Canadian boundary line, that Government is willing to divide it with the United States because of its convenience in marking a new initial point, is really a bait to entice the United States into a complete abandonment of our "ten marine leagues" claim throughout the "thirty-mile strip," between the 141st meridian, west longitude, and the head of the Portland Canal, In other words, the Canadians proposed to put the United States on record as dividing with them the summit of a mountain that lies wholly within our "thirty-mile strip" and its intersection with the 141st meridian. Using this point of false departure as a precedent of our own making, the Canadians would insist upon applying the rule all the way down the coast of islands and mainland to the mouth of the Portland Canal. The application of the rule would cost the United States practically all of the territory in that region worth having and which this Government claims.

Official acknowledgment of the fact that the the terms of the convention have been exam

Claims.

Official acknowledgment of the fact that the summit of Mount St. Elias lies wholly within the intersection of our "ten marine leagues" line with the 141st meridian may be found in the Canadian "Sessional Papers; 15, 682, Vol. 29, No. 11, 1896."

29, No. 11, 1896."

(74.) Joint report of Commissioners appointed under Article I. of the convention between the United States of America and the United Kingdom of Great British and Ireland for the delimitation of the boundars line between the United States and the Dominion of Uanada, dividing Alaska from British Columbia, together with the approved minute of council thereon on 25th of February, 1896; also the summit of Mount St. Elias is by the best determination in latitude 40-17, 35.10° and longitude 140° 55–47.32, being 28.830 nautical milies from the line of coast west of Yakutat Bay, and 2.41 statute miles east of the 141st meridian.

W. W. Durrigin, United States Commissioner. W. F. King, Her Majesty's Commissioner,

\$50,000 FOR THE NAVAL MILITIA. Allotments of the Appropriation for Arming

WASHINGTON, April 16.-Allotments under the appropriation of \$50,000 for arming and equipping the naval militia during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1897, were made to-day and checks mailed to the proper State authorities. Two thousand dollars was subtracted from the amount named to purchase books of instruction. and the balance was divided on the basis of the number of petty officers and enlisted men in each State battalion. Illinois nas more men in its naval militia than any other State, and it will receive \$5,807. Massachusetts, next on the list, gets \$5,625, and New York, third, \$4,757. Fifteen States have naval militia organizations, and the number of petty officers and ensisted men in each has been certified to the Navy Department, so that allotments could be made, as follows: Massachusetts, 434; Rhode Island, 158; Connecticut, 135; New York, 367; New Jersey, 337; Pennsylvania, 183; Maryland, 233; North Carolina, 140; South Carolina, 165; Georgia, 188; Louisiana, 209; California, 355; Illinois, 488; Michigan, 177; Ohio, 174. number of petty officers and enlisted men in

THE CHINESE TO BE ADMITTED. ecretary Gago Decides That He Has No

Authority to Keep Them Out. WASHINGTON, April 16,-Secretary Gage decided this afternoon that he had no authority to keep out of the United States the 179 Chines bound for the Nashville Exhibition who have been detained at Portal N. D. and instruction were telegraphed the customs officer at Portal to admit the entire party. This change in the Secretary's intention was brought about by in-formation from Director-General Lewis of the Exhibition Company that the whole crowd was necessary to make the Chinese exhibit a success.

Board of Visitors to the Naval Academy.

WASHINGTON, April 16.-President McKinley to-day appointed the Board of Visitors to the Naval Academy, with direction to report the Naval Academy, with direction to report the first week in June for the inspection of the institution. The board is as follows:

Senators Lindsay and Carter, Representatives Wilson of New York, Foss of Chicago, and Hart of Pennsylvania; J. W. Miller of the New York Naval Militin, John L. Pratt of Mississippi, Capt. John Wilkes of North Carolina, Alfred Heminbery of Boston, George A. Garretson of Cleveland, Stophen W. Ketlogg of Wisterbury, Conn., and Charles A. Pillsbury of Minnesota.

Board of Visitors to West Point.

WASHINGTON, April 16,-President McKinley's selections for the Board of Visitors to the Military Academy were announced to-day. The board will consist of George F. Evans, Portland, Me.; Col. James E. Fleming, Newark, N. J.; L. W. Hull, Harrisburg, Pa.; W. H. Upson, Akron, O.; Col. Aldace F. Walker, New York city; W. B. Plunkett, Adams, Mass., and Col. W. R. Smedburgh, San Francisco.

Axeman Bristow Working Overtime.

WASHINGTON, April 16.-Axeman Bristow is maintaining the record of former Axeman Adlai Stevenson. A great slaughtering of fourth-class Postmasters has taken place within the past three days, 334 having had their official heads removed. Fourth Assistant Postmaster-General Bristowis working overtime these days and over 100 Postmasters are commissioned daily.

T.M. STEWART 326 7th Ave., **CLEANING** NEAR 28TH ST. Established 1863 Telephone 1132 38th St. Send for Circular.

Flint's Fine Furniture. Hosts of rich and original SPRING DESIGNS. Factory Prices.

SHE STRUCK A DERELICT.

FOUNDERING OF THE VILLE DE ST. NAZAIRE EXPLAINED.

Cant. Jagueneau's Official Report of the Wrock and Account of His Own Escape in the Whalebest-A Long and Terrible Battle for Life-Wonderful Little Beats and Brave Men The Figure publishes the report of Com-

mandant Jagueneau of the lost steamship Ville de St. Nasaire to the Compagnie Générale Transatlantique, and also a brief interview with Capt. Nicolal, both of which throw some new light upon the loss of the ship. Capt. Jagueneau says: 'I left New York on the 6th of March, 1897, bound for Port-au-Prince, Hayti. The vessel was perfectly seaworthy. I had on board about 600 tons of merchandise and seven passengers, one first-class passenger, M. Berry, retired Captain of the navy and Inspector-General of the Compagnic Générale Transatlantique, and six second-class passengers, three men, one woman and her two little children. "On the 7th, at 8 o'clock in the morning, the

breeze freshened and the sea became rough. I took all the ordinary precautions and made the necessary preparation for bad weather. The vessel, although rolling considerably, behaved very well. The sea took her on the port quarter, and, as she was lightly loaded, she rose easily, travelling at the rate of about eight knots. She did not labor at all, and there was not a drop of water in the hold.
"At about 6 o'clock in the evening the boat

Broadway and 19th Street. lurched to starboard and shipped a considerable quantity of water, a portion of which passed over the breakwaters of the engine rooms, into which it entered through the gratings. The chief engineer went below to superintend the necessary pumping. He found a great deal of water in the engine rooms, but not sufficient to interfere with the fires, because the water did not come above the plates of the floor except at intervals when the vessel rolled.

"After having started the numbs the chief engineer came to me on the bridge and told me of the situation below. I immediately hove the vessel to in order to facilitate the work, and went below to make a personal examination. I noticed the water rolling on the floor, but the engineer reported that it was rising rapidly and coming into the engine room. All the pumps were set to work, for it was evident that the

were set to work, for it was evident that the
ressel was leaking badly. We sought everywhere to find the leak, but could discover nothing. The water continued to rise, in spite of all
the pumps.

"The situation was becoming more and more
serious. We, improvised several other means
of pumping, but the water continued to rise.
Soon the fires were extinguished. Then I
closed all the doors and bulkbeads of the engine
rooms and ordered steam to be made in the little boiler to yet the necessary pressure to work

of pumping, but the water continued to rise. Soon the fires were extinguished. Then I closed all the doors and buikheads of the engine rooms and ordered steam to be made in the little boiler to get the necessary pressure to work the pumps, but in about two hours we had to put out the fire, because the auxiliary machines were submerged and would no longer work. The rise of water continued more rapidly than before, and we were reduced to the necessity of resorting to hand labor. Our efforts were powerless, and we became convinced that the leak was below the engine rooms.

"How could the smash have occurred! That was the question that presented itself to my mind. It certainly was not the water that the vessel shipped when she rolled. On deck nothing was demolished, because the water was taken in without violence; the vessel simply scooped it on board like a spoon. But several persons told me that when she lurched they felt a violent shock as if she had struck a harf substance. Then my judgment was that we had run into a derelict in the trough of the sea, and that the ship had received a fatal wound below the boiler rooms. That was the only way I could account for the tremendous rise of the water. All scafaring men know that in the waters through which I was passing there are many derelicts which it is impossible to see on a dark night.

"We worked as best we could until daylight. On the Sh, at half-past 5 o'clock in the morning, we became convinced that all our efforts were uscless. The water was rising, rising. It was now time to look after the safety of the passengers and crew. That was the opinion of M. Berry and of everybody on board. It was impossible to save the ship; she was sinking. At daybreak I put the flag at half mast. At 6 o'clock I gave an order to provision the lifeboats and prepare to launch them. This operation was tedious, on account of the behay sea and the inexperience of the men of my crew. They were blacks, poor sailors in general. At last we succeeded in launching four boats without damage.

cer stayed with me and would not hear of leaving me alone. We remained on board the steamer until the water was so high that she took a great list to starboard and remained in that position, burying herself gradually.

"I might have remained on board until the very last moment, but I saw the boat cruising about, waiting only for me before starting for land. I fidd not think that under the circumstances I had any right to diminish their chances of safety by holding on uselessly. So I embarked and gave to the other boats the signal to start for the west. The distance from land was about sixty miles. We travelled in company all that afternoon, and we only lost sight of each other when night came on. The two big boats were provided with Coston lights and rockets. They signalled to us, and we could see their signals until midnight. After that we saw nothing. They must have distanced us, because with their sails they travelled faster than we did, especially the boat commanded by M. Berri. We, too, made sail, but we were left behind.

"When daylight of the 9th appeared there was no boat in view. We were travelling now all alone. Our provisions that were wet at the time of the launching were not in a good condition; but we ate a little, nevertheless, We travelled toward the west all that day, and about 5 o'clock in the evening we fancied that we saw and in front of us. Shortly afterward we all became convinced that what we saw was land. If he water became tranquil, and it changed color. We also saw at a great distance ahead of us a sailing vossel. We took to our oars and rowed hard for the land; but night came on, and with it a thick fog. At 9 o'clock we could see nothing. Quite suddenly a strong wind came out of the west, and the sea immediately became rough. Head on to the seas we struggled all that night. It was blowing hard.

"On the 10th at daybreak we tried to see land again, but nothing was in sight. We had been driven out by the wind and the currents. From that moment several of my companions began to lose cour

overboard and was drowned almost before my eyes. Before that I had saved him when I found him hanging onto the gunwale of the whaleboat; but the second time he didn't have strength enough to hold on. The chief engineer was becoming dangerous.

"On the 13th of March the wind carried us toward the west. It was blowing hard and the sea was very rough. At about 6 o'clock we endeavored to put the sail of the boat in some sort of order. Only three of us could work—Lieut. Hebert, one sailor, and myself. The carpenter was utterly helpless, but he tried, nevertheless, to lend a hand, and while he was endeavoring

EASTER

SILVER.

We are now displaying many Sterling Silver Novelties, nicely made, and at very moderate cost, suitable as Easter presents.

A. FRANKFIELD & CO., JEWRLLERS AND IMPORTERS. 52 West 14th St., N. Y.

What to wear for EASTER commands attention to-day, and many will visit our splendidly equipped stores, with satisfaction to themselves.

We have for MEN'S, BOYS' & CHILDREN'S SUITS and TOP-COATS only our own manufacture, from the most fashionable materials.

Men's Suits, in the newest checks, plaids and plain goods, \$10 to \$28. \$7 to \$18. Men's Spring Top-Coats, from coverts, vicumas, thibets & meltons, \$12 to \$30;

(silk lined, \$16 to \$30). Boys' Top-Coats, from all the popular covert cloths, \$6,50 to \$20.

We design and make those graceful little SUITS for CHILDREN, that are the delight of so many mothers-a specialty with us, \$3, \$3.50, \$4, \$5, \$6, \$7, \$8, \$9, \$10.

Easter Hats, new shapes, new colors, \$2, \$2.50, \$3. Easter Gloves, of precisely the stitch and color fashion has decreed, \$1.00, \$1.50,

\$1.75, \$2.00. Easter Neckwear, the perfection of elegance and good taste, 50c., \$1.00, \$1.50. Easter Shirts, with all the niceties of fit and comfort most carefully considered, \$1,

HACKETT, CARHART & CO.,

to do so the boat, struck by a sea, rolled, and he fell overboard. She was travelling at a rapid rate, and, just as in the case of the purser, it was impossible for us to help him. He was drowned.

"We were still travelling toward the west when at about 3 o'clock in the afternoon we noticed a steamer bearing down upon us. We made signals. We were seen, and immediately the vessel began to maneuvre for picking us up. This steamer was the Maroa, Capt. Adams, of Liverpool. She came in good time, because in twenty-four hours more we would all have been dead in the whaleboat. From Capt. Adams of the Maroa and also from all his officers we received the kindest treatment. He cared for us with the solicitude of a father, and I cannot too highly recommend him to the attention of the French Government, so that he may obtain the recompense which he merits so well.

"Captain of the Ville de Saint Nazaire."

After having read the above report the re-

"Captain of the Ville de Saint Nazaire."

After having read the above report the reporter of the Figuro had an interview with Capt. Nicolai. The madness of the occupants of the different boats was not the same, because they passed through different waters. In the boat of Capt. Nicolai they were afflicted with erotic insanity, evidently, because they fancied that they saw women and even a corps de ballet. That, 'said Capt. Nicolai, 'was probably because there was a great number of fish of a strange form sporting on the top of the water around our boat. These fish, dancing in the waves, did really in some degree look like women. With their long fins ending in what resembled claws, they clutched at each other, and in the waves they became greatly magnified. But we had quite another queer spectacle. Great thick clouds travelled alongside of us on the port and starboard. The lines of our boat were reflected in them, so that we fancied sometimes that we were in a long wing of some fairy palace."

"Did you suffer from thirst!" asked the reporter.

"No we had a dozen bottles of wine and one

porter.

"No, we had a dozen bottles of wine and one bottle of cognac, which sustained us for five days. Moreover, every time that it rained is stretched out my rubber coat, and in the bollow of it I caught some water." DINGLEY RATES REDUCED.

The New Tariff Bill Nearly Ready to Be ported to the Senate. WASHINGTON, April 16.-It is quite probable that the Dingley Tariff bill, now in course of re-vision by the sub-committee of the Committee on Finance, will be reported to the Senate on Monday, April 26. A week or two ago it was thought to be impossible to have the bill ready before the 1st of May, but the four Senators who have been at work upon it have been so diligent of late that they are hopeful of concluding their that there may be some delay after the bill is reported to the full Committee on Finance, but this is not anticipated. The business of the Senate is now so arranged that nothing but the organization of the committees and the final disposition of the arbitration treaty stand in the way of the consideration of the Tariff bill. The kruptcy measure is the unfinished business, and the appropriation bills must of course be considered as they are reported, but the decks will be cleared for the consideration of the Tariff bill almost immediately after it is re-

During the past week a determined and concerted effort has been made by the friends of high rates of duty on all important schedules to force their views upon the committee, but there is no good reason to suppose that they have succeeded. The sub-committee took hold of the work of revising the Dingley bill with the idea that the rates were too high on almost all schedules, and they have not changed their attitude to any material extent. They have listened to the protests of the radical Senators, both as expressed in their speeches in the Senate and their arguments before the committee, but it can be stated upon the authority of one who knows that the bill when it leaves the sub-committee will be much more conservative than when it passed the House, and that it will provide for a material reduction in the rates on almost every schedule. Senators of all parties agree that the bill will not pass the Senate much before July 1. There is very little doubt, however, that the Republicans will be able to pass the measure without serious difficulty, although it will be fully debated and probably materially amended.

GOOD FRIDAY AT THE WHITE HOUSE.

McKinley Gives an Hour to Office Seekers and WASHINGTON, April 16.-But few people were

admitted to the White House to-day. It being Good Friday the President intended to deny himself to callers and devote the morning to public business. But the pressure was too strong, and he yielded to the demands of office seekers and politicians. However, it was only for one hour, as the Cabinet met at 11 o'clock. Representative Walker of Massachusetts and

for one hour, as the Cabinet met at 11 o'clock. Representative Walker of Massachusetts and Low of New York came in behalf of Herbert W. Bowen, now Consul at Barcelona, who is an applicant for the Madrid mission.

At the suggestion of Mrs, McKinley, the President has ordered the Marine Hand to play on the White House knoll on Easter Monday when juvenile Washington rolls eggs on the White House grass.

The annual parade in honor of emancipation day roached the White House at about 3 o'clock and was reviewed by the President from the north portice. Gen, Alger came over from the War Department and stood beside the President during the half hour the procession of colored citizens marched past.

The grounds in front of the Executive Mansion were overrun by the motley crowd, and the police had great difficulty in preserving any semblance of order, so great was the desire to approach as near as possible to the President, It was an enthusiastic gathering, and the President was repeatedly cheered.

Editor Matthews of the Buffalo Express, Mayor Jewett, and Francis T. Ward, candidate for Consul to Bordeaux, were here to-day and saw the President. They are interested in having "original McKinley men" named for New York offices, and so informed the President.

TREASURY STATEMENT.

Bacelpts and Expenditures on April 16-Net Assets of the Treasury.

WASHINGTON, April 16 .- The receipts of the Government to-day were: Customs, \$777,386; internal revenue, \$472.713, and miscellaneous, \$10,180, a total of \$1,260,280. The disbursements were \$2,172,000, an excess of expenditures over receipts of \$911,719. The receipts of the discal year to date have been \$262,565,468, and expenditures, \$304,918,332, an excess of expenditures over receipts of \$42,852,873.

The net assets of the Treasury at the close of business to-day, as officially computed, compare with those of yesterday as follows:

Gold coin and buillon 8104,438,321 5154,603,125 819re dollars and buillon 8104,438,321 5154,603,125 United States notes 25,968,476 25,721,279 Other assets in excess of demand Habilities 24,036,229 23,409,811

Available cash balance. \$330,554,518 \$324,617,960

Manufacturing Optician,

104 East 23d St., one door east of Fourth Ave.

It is a detestable practice that certain eyeglasses have of pinching the to see. It is altogether unnecessary to wear such glasses. We

E.B. Meyrowitz

Broadway & Canal St. 265 & 267 Broadway, below Chambers St. OPEN UNTIL 7 P. M.

> MACHINE BETS ON STOCKS. A PER CENT. YEARLY WINNINGS

GUARANTEED-P. O. SAYS "FRAUD." You Feed Quotations Into a Hopper, Tur vice Whether to Buy or Sell-Feelings of J. B. Kellogg & Co. Hurt by a Fraud C J. B. Kellogg & Co. of 66 Broadway, the concern whose mail has been stopped by the issue of a "fraud order" by the Post Office authorities, have been very large advertisers in the newspapers. They have also sent out thousands

of circulars. According to the statement made

esterday by J. B. Kellogg, who is at the head, their customers have had as much as \$500,000 as one time in the concern, but not so much lately. All the advertisements and circulars have told of the wonderful mechanical contrivance which J. B. Kellogg & Co. possessed. This machine was termed the "Kellogg Market Register." and by means of its operations, it was stated, there was established an infallible system for market speculation. All who placed their money with J. B. Kellogg & Co., to be speculated with according to the guidance of the machine, were assured of an absolute return upon their investment of 2 per cent. a month or 24 per cent. a

year. One of the advertisements says: For months this house has offered \$10,000 to any man or body of men who could disclaim the earning power of the wonderful Kellogg Market Register. which is operated in the Consolidated Exchange, 60 ticians, scientists, and shrewd brokers. People from adjants scientials, and shrwed brokers. People from all parts of the country have come prepared to show markets in which the Kellogg Market Register would lose money. None have succeeded, but all have acknowledged that it is absolutely infallible, and its earning power is sufficient to pay what we guarantee, 24 per cent, per annum in monthly dividends of 2 per cent.

J. B. Kellogg was formerly the manager of E. S. Dean Company. He said yesterday that he intended to apply to the Post Office authorities to have the "fraud order" rescinded.

"We are not a bucket shop," he continued, "nor are we conducting a discretionary syndicate, for there is nothing discretionary about it. The money placed with us is speculated with as the Kellogg Market Register indicates. All the orders are executed on the Consolidated Exchange through a dozen different brokers, for we do not wish it to be known just what we are operating in."

J. B. Kellogg was formerly the manager of E.

change through a dozen different brokers, for we do not wish it to be known just what we are operating in.

The firm of J. B. Kellogg & Co., he stated, consisted of himself and Erastus E. Ford. Mr. Ford is the inventor of the Kellogg Market Register. Mr. Kellogg regretted that owing to Mr. Ford sabsence from town he would be unable to exhibit the register: Only Mr. Ford ever operates it, he said. Mr. Kellogg described the machine as, in a general way, resembling in appearance a large cash register, provided with many cranks.

"The quotations from the ticker are fed into it," said Mr. Kellogg, "and when operated it shows whether to buy," sell, "close out," add, "subtract; in fact, just how each stock should be operated in the market."

Erastus B. Ford is well known on the Consolidated Stock and Petroleum Exchange, where he was a member up to last Tuesday. He is a sonin-law of S. M. Hogert, who is a member of the New York Stock Exchange. About a month ago the proposition was made to the directors of the Consolidated Exchange to lease the pariors of the cochange on the gallery floor for \$3,000 a year for exhibiting the Market Register. The directors refused to consider the proposition. Since then Mr. Ford has sold his seat on the exchange.

It became public yesterday that during March,

change.

It became public yesterday that during March,
It became public yesterday the operations of the It became public yesterday that during March, for the first time in a year, the operations of the Consolidated Clearing House showed a net profit for the month amounting to \$200. In February there was a deficit of \$300. By some this is looked upon as significant, showing an increase in actual business on the floor coincident with public agitation detrimental to the bucket shop interests,

Dante Del Papa and Frederick W. Gahrmann, assignces of Charles Barsotti, Italian banker and proprietor of It Progresso Italo-Americano at 2 and 4 Centrestreet, obtained leave resterday rom Justice Beekman to file a provisional bond from Justice Beckman to file a provisional bond of \$50,000, as it was stated that the actual assets that will come into the hands of the assigness will not exceed \$46,000.

Deputy Sheriff Simonson received yesterday an execution for \$708 against Jonas Zimmer, dealer in tinware and peddlers supplies at 55 Suffolk street, in favor of William Shimer, Son & Co. When the Sheriff went to make a levy he found the store empty, the stock, it was said, having been sold to an auctioneer.

Paster Babcock Won't Leave Baltimore

The Rev. Dr. M. D. Babcock, paster of the Brown Memorial Presbyterian Church in Baltimore, received a call recently to become the successor of the Rev. Dr. Charles Cuthbert Hall as pastor of the First Presbyterian Church in Brooklyn, but he has declined it. It is said that a sainry of \$11,000 and a free parsonage were offered to him by the Brooklyn Church. Arrested for Alleged Train Wrecking.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., April 16.-An attempt was made to wreck a passenger train on the Wood River branch railroad on Wednesday night

near a bridge by placing a tie on the track, and late yesterday George T. Baton of Canonchet was arrested for the deed. He was arraigned and held under \$1,000 bail. Baton has an un-savory record and has been in the toils of the law before. To Improve Brooklyn Park Entrances. Mayor Wurster of Brooklyn has announced that he will approve the bill providing for the expenditure of \$25,000 for the improvement of the Ninth street and Fifteenth street entrances of Prospect Park.

"And why does thy nose look so blue?" Gaffer Gray.

> nose and leaving blue streaks for all will show you eyeglasses that use the nose gently, yet stay firmly in